

*Freedom  
Communist  
File*

# Appendix

Address by Hon. Karl E. Mundt, of South  
Dakota, Before Annual Convention,  
District of Columbia Department, the  
American Legion

## EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. ANDREW F. SCHOEPPPEL  
OF KANSAS

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
Wednesday, July 29, 1959

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, the distinguished senior Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT] recently addressed the annual convention of the District of Columbia Department of the American Legion. He presented so many important and thoughtful matters on that occasion that I ask unanimous consent that his speech be printed in the Appendix of the RECORD.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

### THE AMERICAN LEGION WAY IS THE WAY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(Address by Senator KARL E. MUNDT, Republican, of South Dakota, before annual convention of the District of Columbia Department of the American Legion)

Mr. Commander, my fellow Americans, it is always a pleasure and a challenge to address an American Legion convention. On several occasions, I have had the privilege of addressing our own South Dakota Legion convention and about 10 years ago I had the high honor of addressing the National American Legion convention in Los Angeles.

Consequently, when your invitation reached me, I simply could not resist the temptation to accept it.

A few months ago, a friend of mine was having dinner at the Metropolitan Club here in Washington. Before dinner, he joined some friends in a few cocktails; during the dinner, he drank a few glasses of wine; after dinner, he had a couple of glasses of champagne. As a result, when he left to go home, he was slightly under par. When he got into his car he headed it the wrong way down one of our Capital City's numerous one-way streets and before going very far a motorcycle policeman waved him over to the curb and asked him that well-rehearsed question used by traffic cops across the years, "Say, where do you think you're going anyhow?" My confused friend, rolled down his window and called back, "I haven't got the slightest idea in the world but wherever I'm going I must be awfully late—everybody else seems to be coming home."

It is because the American Legion never travels any wrong-way streets or espouses any off-color causes that I am especially happy to be your speaker tonight. Frequently, over the past 20 years, I have found myself allied with the Legion in sponsoring and supporting public causes. It has been a pleasure working with you in your great program of service to disabled veterans and to the widows and orphans of America's fighting men; I have joined the Legion in its

consistent crusade to keep America strong and to develop and maintain our military posture; over the years I have been encouraged and gratified by the manner in which the American Legion has fought steadfastly against communism both at home and abroad. Even when opposing Communist subversion at home was scoffed at as witch-hunting, the Legion continued to press for action against communism in this country and against the units of fellow-travelers who attracted many naive but innocent dupes to their membership rolls.

Just about 24 hours ago, as a matter of fact, on the floor of the U.S. Senate, I was leading a legislative battle to support the American Legion position that the funds of our National Education Defense Act should be protected against perversion through making them available to Communists and their agents in this country. This was a senatorial contest, I am glad to report, which we won and your support played an important part in this victory.

Tonight, I desire to talk with you about some trends and conditions in our present-day American life which I am sure represent the type of activities in which the American Legion retains a prevailing interest and in the correction of which the Legion can play a predominant part.

Two of the greatest dangers confronting the American people today are complacency toward the threats of the Communist conspiracy, and moral decay resulting from abandonment of disregard of our great religious and historical heritages.

Complacency toward communism largely results from failure to understand what communism is and what it does to people. In these days of the cold war in which we are involved in the greatest ideological struggle of all time—when the lines between freedom and oppression are clearly drawn—too many of us are being lulled to sleep on the sweet notes of a false security. It is a false security based on the belief that simply because we are right we will achieve success in this cold war.

We need only remember the events of history—present and past—to know that the dangers confronting this Nation and the free world are no less today than they were after World War II when we first discovered that in Communist Russia we did not have a worthy ally but a most formidable adversary striking out at our way of life. They were striking out to destroy those liberties which were so hard won in the days of George Washington and fought for time and again by the dedicated men of America on far-flung battlefields.

Let us understand what communism is by looking to the record—a tragic record of oppression, deceit, and corruption—oppression of the human body, deceit of the human mind, and corruption of the human heart.

How can we reconcile communism with our way of life when we recall these tragic events:

Ruthless suppression in Hungary and East Germany evidenced to the fullest in riots of only a few years ago.

The rape of Tibet of only a few months ago when the Chinese Reds stormed this center of a religious culture which they want to destroy.

The insidious workings in the Middle East in the attempt to create turmoil and further stifle any opportunity to bring

democracy and opportunity to those poverty-stricken peoples of the desert lands.

The attempts to infiltrate and destroy legitimate governments in South America, or, as in the case of Cuba, using the Castro revolution as a steppingstone for their own aims of seizing power and control in the Western Hemisphere.

And to bring it close to home, who can forget—but many apparently have—the agonies of the Korean war?

Communism may be a glittering display in New York City, or a friendly smile from a traveling diplomat—but communism is also the anguish of Heart Break Ridge, the torture of the prison cells and death marches of North Korea and Red China, and the timelessness of the most savage browbeating we have ever known, the depredations of the brainwashers of Chinese communism, another type of communism given an Oriental twist.

Only by understanding communism—and this can be done by comparing our system of government to the Red brand and what each does, either for or to its people—can we rid ourselves of the disease of complacency that eats away at our fortitude and determination to remain free.

Basically, the differences in communism and democracy lie in two little words: "for" and "to." In communism, the question of the hour is what it does to the people. In our way of life, it is what democracy does "for" its people and what the people do "for" democracy. You will note I have left no alternative for communism—that is, what the people can do "for" or "to" communism. That is because there is no alternative in communism, it is a one-way street of subjugation and therefore cannot place within the people the responsibility of individualism, self-assertion, and personal enterprise.

Who of communism will stand up in the open forum to compare the Red system against the democracy of this great Nation? What can they say about religious freedom? Where do the trade unions stand in their so-called workers paradise? And does communism foster education on the precept of developing it for the greatest good of the individual and mankind? What does home life mean to the Moscow family—does it mean breaking bread around the table in prayerful thanks for the Lord's blessings, or are children greeted with silence from their parents because they know not whether their offspring will turn them in to the Secret Police?

Communism and the society which it creates serves only one purpose—the materialistic, aggressive, selfish needs of the Kremlin masters who are intent only on personal power and glory. In communism we are witnessing a reincarnation of the monarchist system in its worst form, minus the royal trappings.

To understand communism is to understand what we are fighting for and to understand why each of us must dedicate ourselves to this fight. This, of course, does not mean we are to run to the nearest Army recruiting office, but it does mean that we must be fully aware of the aims of communism and the techniques employed to undermine the welfare of this Nation and her people.

The second danger which I mentioned lies in the question of what road, we, as a nation, will take, in relation to the moral standards of our people. Too often in recent days, I have heard the comment, as no doubt you have: What has happened to the people of

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America—are we becoming a bunch of chiselers who have lost our respect for everything that is decent and good?

I am not sure that I can say what has happened, but I can say this, the evidence before us is not good. I need not relate the crime statistics, nor discuss the divorce rate. These things are before us constantly in our newspapers, on the radio and over our television.

What needs to be discussed, and to be worked out by our people, is how we can turn the tide against the materialistic and restore our thinking and our actions on a sound level of moral principle before it is too late.

If the abandonment of home and family life, the rejection of responsibility in being a creative, contributing member of a free society, the abuse or disregard of church life, the casting aside of patriotism, and the tendency to forget the sacrifices of those who fought to preserve our freedoms, is continued, we will forfeit those things which we are so desperately trying to defend in the face of a conspiracy that has engulfed half the world.

These are the two problems which I think should be of serious concern to every American—what we can do to end this complacency concerning the dangers of communism, and how we can foster a resurgence of morality in both our private and public activities.

I think the motto of the American Legion, "For God and Country," contains for each of us the essential elements needed to perpetuate and enhance the concept of freedom which has served as a foundation of this Republic.

However, this is something that must be practiced as well as preached.

I think there are four areas in which Americans can develop programs of positive action to overcome the difficulties confronting us. I do not pretend that these suggestions are all-inclusive, but I do offer them as constructive steps which can be helpful and serve as greater incentive for further efforts:

1. We must be alert to fight against those things which undermine America. For example, obscene literature has become a menace to all America because of the serious effect it has on our children. We can help stamp out this racket by cooperating with those officials who are striving to put an end to the operations of these people who obviously form a lower order of humanity. What kind of an individual is it that breaches all the codes of ethics and morality by sending pornographic literature into the American home? Obscenity strikes at the moral fiber of the Nation. This is the type of thing that concerns every father and mother, and the only way we can stop the purveyors of filth and trash is for the people of America to put a stop to it. Government can go only so far. The final action must come from the public, who by refusing to cooperate with the merchants of smut through rejection and through reporting receipt of this indecent material to authorities, can stamp out this one example of the type of thing that is having such a bad influence on our young people.

2. We must preserve and protect the constitutional rights of all our people. The American people have just as much right to protect themselves from the Communist conspiracy and from the racketeering activities of thugs and hoodlums who have corrupted certain labor unions as do these people who cloak themselves in the privileges of the Constitution. This can be done at Government level through legislative action designed to protect the liberty-loving free American while at the same time putting an end to the subversive and gangster activities of those who abuse the privileges of a free society. One such step is now be-

fore the Congress—the labor reform bill. Adoption of effective labor reform legislation can put an end to the corrupt activities of those who have wrested control of unions from the rank and file workers.

3. As individuals, we must make democracy work at all levels, both in and out of government. One of the best ways I know of to make democracy work is to understand it—what it means, how it can be preserved and why it must be preserved. The day has long since passed when we could say politics is something for the other fellow to worry about. Politics concerns each and every one of us, and the only way to ensure the type of government that we want to keep is for individual citizens to learn about government and participate in its activities. This means more than just getting out the vote. It means getting out an informed vote for one thing. Too often I have heard an expression of disgust at the mention of the word "politics." There wouldn't be such an expression if each citizen made it a point to be interested in politics. The best definition I can think of in reference to politics is an old one which has been repeated many times, and perhaps is a little trite—yet I think it is most applicable. "Politics is either good or bad depending on what the public wants."

4. In fighting the evil of communism, the greatest assistance we can give is to understand how it works and what it does. Here again, the key is becoming fully informed. With the knowledge of what communism is, and with the understanding of what democracy is, we arm ourselves with the political ammunition needed to bring communism to halt, to prevent it from encompassing the entire free world. With understanding of this problem, we are better equipped to lead the moral force and public support to those programs which are so necessary to the maintenance of a free society.

No other organization is better equipped of more aptly suited to the correction of conditions which weaker America and aid and abet atheistic communism than the American Legion.

I hope all of you read in a recent issue of the American Legion Monthly the challenging article by National Commander Preston Moore dealing with these very conditions and challenges. I believe his article was entitled "The Training We Need for This New Type of War," or something very similar to that title. Commander Moore presented us with an agenda of action which should appeal to every red-blooded American. Now, as always, freedom is everybody's fight, and I urge you to continue your great record of protecting and promoting those actions and those institutions which are vital to America. Unless we succeed here the hope for freedom will fade quickly everywhere.

### Our Weak-Willed Conservatives

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. NOAH M. MASON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Wednesday, July 29, 1959

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, the conservative voter today is asking: "What's the use? A conservative candidate today hasn't a ghost of a chance of being nominated, let alone elected. Both parties are dominated by liberals, and conservatives are afraid to speak out in the face of the liberal trend today. What's the use of voting?"

The kind of defeatism expressed in the above quote is made to order for minority groups. The only way a minority group can get into positions of political power is by default. COPE achieved success in the 1958 election by default—the conservative voters did not vote.

Conservatives are still in the majority in America. They can, if they decide to do so, elect to Congress men who believe in sound money and a balanced budget; men who are against inflation and a Socialist-labor government; men who are for States rights and local responsibility for education and municipal improvements.

We must not forget that only those who put up a fight, who defend what they consider to be the best interests of the country, can hope to stop the trend toward national socialism and national bankruptcy. That is the duty of the conservative citizen as well as the conservative officeholder. Defeatism has no place in today's battle for a sound dollar and a safe and sane government.

In this connection, Mr. Speaker, I am including as a part of my remarks an editorial from the August 1, 1959, issue of the Saturday Evening Post entitled "Conservative Candidates Can't Win by Aping the Liberals":

#### CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES CAN'T WIN BY APIING THE LIBERALS

(By John Chamberlain)

Conservatives in this country have been losing votes because they themselves have been building up a false image of the power of a few labor bosses.

According to the cliché which the conservatives have been so industriously circulating, labor is unbeatable at getting out the vote. Not only does it have its own money—collected by the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, or COPE—but it also can claim credit for the welfare funds distributed by the Federal Government.

Because of the power of this cliché, Republicans as well as Democrats have fallen over backward to show a high score on the CIO's list of what constitutes a good voting record in Congress.

The cliché, however, is hardly in accord with the election-day facts which Mr. Rogers C. Dunn, of the Dunn Survey of Washington, D.C., has been busy collecting and reducing to a few telling graphs and generalizations. Recently Mr. Dunn went into the State of Delaware. What he discovered there was in accordance with what he had discovered in labor centers such as Pittsburgh and New York City: The power of the labor leader to roll up big majorities by superior footwork at the polls is largely illusory.

In his Delaware survey Mr. Dunn has collected election figures for the entire State, for the metropolis of Wilmington, and for the various counties, going back to 1936. His statistics on the fates of Republican candidates for Congressman—Delaware has only one Representative—and Senator are extremely suggestive.

A conservative Republican, J. Caleb Boggs, was elected Congressman in 1946, in 1948, and again in 1950. Later Boggs was elected Governor. Governor Boggs did all this without benefit of labor support. In 1947 he voted for the Taft-Hartly Act. In the 81st Congress Boggs scored 91 percent wrong on the CIO-PAC list.

In 1958 a liberal Republican, Harry Haskell, Jr., who had made a record in the House of Representatives that was 58 percent acceptable to labor's political committee, lost in his campaign for reelection. On the other hand, the conservative Republican, Senator